

SESSION : 1
CLASS : III
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CHAPTER NUMBER: 5
CHAPTER NAME : DEGREES OF COMPARISON
SUBTOPIC : RECAPITULATION AND EXERCISES 3 & 4

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

The students will be able to know the proper uses of degree of comparison .

ADJECTIVES:
DEGREES OF COMPARISON



The Adjective

Degrees of Comparison

There are three degree of adjective:

1. Positive - e.g. fast, great, old.
2. Comparative - e.g. Faster, greater, older.
3. Superlative - e.g. Fastest, Greatest, Oldest.

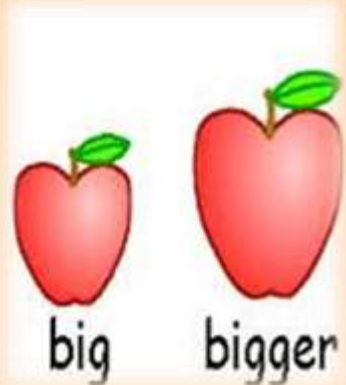
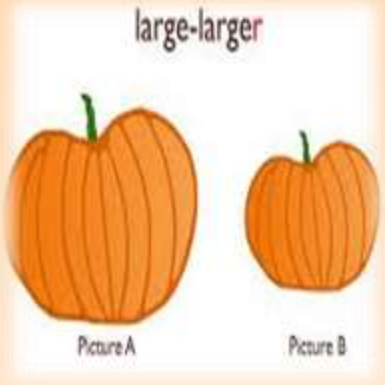


Comparative degree of Adjectives:

When we add **-er** at the end of an adjective to compare two nouns ,we call it a **comparative adjective**. This form of adjective is known as **comparative degree** .



Examples:

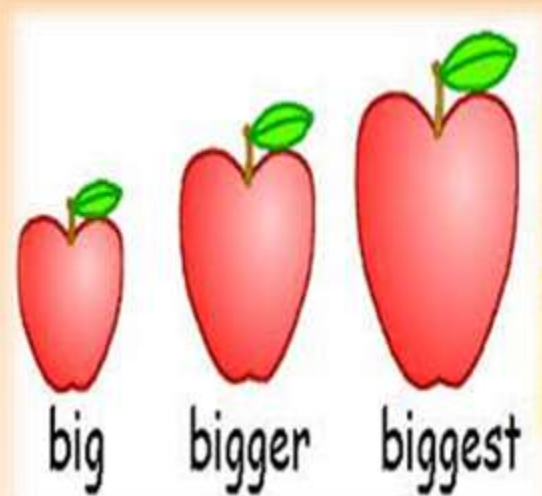


Superlative degree of Adjectives:

When we add **-est** at the end of an adjective to compare more than two nouns, we call it a **superlative adjective**. This form of adjective is known as **superlative degree**.



Examples:



Rules to change an adjective in the positive degree to its comparative and superlative degree:



Compare



If an adjective **does not end with the letter e, -er and -est** are added to form the comparative and superlative degrees, respectively.

Examples:



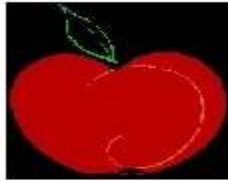


If an adjective ends with the letter **e**, **-r** and **-st** are added to form the comparative and superlative degrees, respectively.

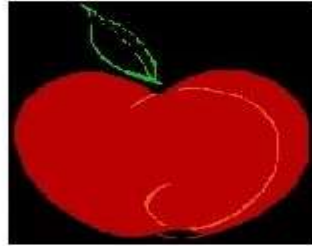


Compare

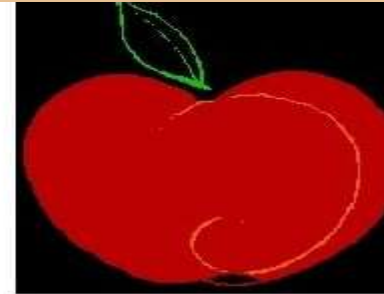
Examples:



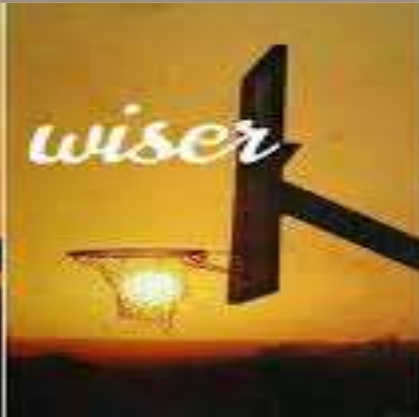
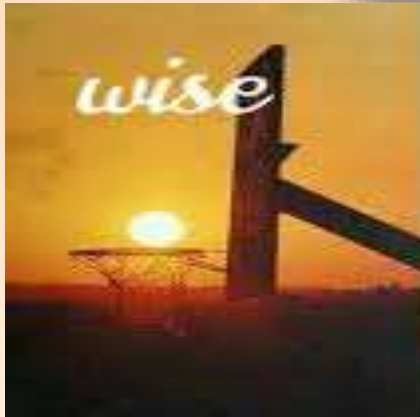
large



larger



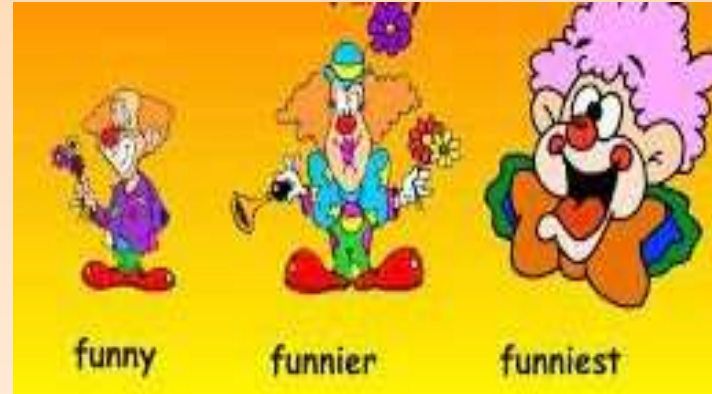
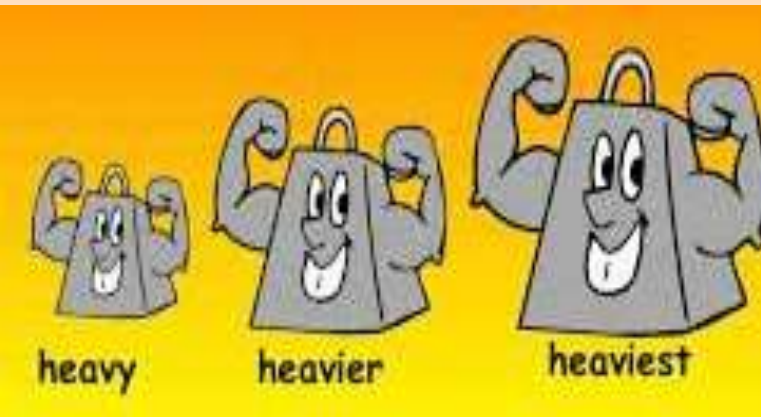
largest





If an adjective ends in a consonant + y , we change y to -ier to form the comparative degree and -iest to form the superlative degree .

Examples:





The last letter of some adjectives is repeated, after which **-er** and **-est** are added to form the comparative and superlative degrees, respectively .

Examples:

fat



fatter



fattest



hot



hotter



hottest



thin



thinner



thinnest



Q3. Change the adjectives given below to their comparative and superlative forms.

| | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| a) High | | |
| b) Large | | |
| c) Short | | |
| d) Wide | | |
| e) Funny | | |
| f) Easy | | |
| g) dim | | |



Answer

Q3. Change the adjectives given below to their comparative and superlative forms.

| | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| a) High | Higher | Highest |
| b) Large | larger | largest |
| c) Short | shorter | shortest |
| d) Wide | wider | widest |
| e) Funny | funnier | funniest |
| f) Easy | easier | easiest |
| g) dim | dimmer | dimmest |



Q4. Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle given below.



Across

- 1.superlative degree of 'clever'
- 2.comparative degree of 'funny'
- 3.comparative degree of 'cold'
- 4.superlative degree of 'brave'

Down

- 5.superlative degree of 'thin'
- 6.comparative degree of 'small'
- 7.comparative degree of 'nice'
- 8.superlative degree of 'happy'

Answer (Page No.24)

Q4. Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle given below.



Across

1. Cleverest
2. Funnier
3. Colder
4. bravest

Down

5. thinnest
6. smaller
7. nicer
8. Happiest

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students learn the rules to use the degrees of comparison.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP